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ABSTRACT

The vital, sometimes controversial contribution of private schools to American education is documented by data gathered from 1976 to 1979. Although the totals reported are estimates because many values had to be statistically imputed, many patterns emerge. The proportion of private schools to all schools has varied only slightly since 1932. Although the number of private schools is currently decreasing at a faster rate than the number of public schools, private enrollment shows a slower decline. Eighteen percent of all elementary and secondary schools are private. Private schools enroll over 10% of all students; employ 11% of all teachers; account for 10% of all high school graduates; and generate and spend about 6% of the total amount spent for elementary and secondary education. Among private schools, 80% have church affiliation; 50% are Catholic schools enrolling 64% of all private school pupils. Enrollments in Catholic schools are declining but those in other church schools are rising. Also, 65% of private schools are elementary level with 59% of all private schools students; 12% are secondary with 21% of the students; and 17% combine both levels with 18% of the students. Pupil-teacher ratios are generally lower than the 1976 public school average. (SB)

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National Center for Education Statistics

Private Schools in American Education

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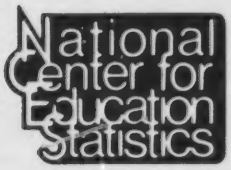

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Foreword

The primary purpose of this report is to provide an abstract of statistical information about private elementary and secondary schools in the United States. This information was derived from a recent series of surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. The report includes historical data along with certain comparisons of public and private school data for selected years.

Numerous people contributed in one way or another to the development of this report. In particular, contributions of the Center staff deserve recognition: Joanell Porter for managing the national survey series; Richard Cook and Roslyn Korb for expert guidance on statistical methodology; Thaddeus Chmura for directing automatic data processing operations; and William Sonnenberg for assistance in developing tabular presentations and providing computer programming. Credit goes also to Robert Lamborn of the Council for American Private Education and Rhoda Goldstein of the National Catholic Educational Association for their efforts in gaining cooperation of the private school officials in the data collection and editing phases of the survey work. Finally, the work of Donald McLaughlin and Lauress Wise (of the Statistical Analysis Group in Education, American Institutes for Research) in imputation methodology and research made possible more reliable estimates of private school data.

Information contained in this report and in a computer tape file which may be purchased from the Center should assist educational policy analysts and planners in the coming decade as the Federal role in private education is debated.

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January 1981

For More Information

Information about the Center's statistical program, computer tapes and catalogs of NCES tapes and publications may be obtained from the Statistical Information Office, National Center for Education Statistics, (205 Presidential Bldg.), 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, D.C. 20202, telephone (301) 436-7900. Other computer-related products may be obtained from the Data Systems Branch at the same address, telephone (301) 436-7959.

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Highlights

A recent series of surveys conducted by the National Center for Education statistics shows that almost four-fifths of the private schools have a church affiliation, about 7 percent serve pupils of only one sex, and about 7 percent serve boarding students.

An estimated 18 percent of all of the elementary and secondary schools in the United States are under private control and:

- enroll more than 10 percent of the total number of pupils
- employ 11 percent of the total number of teachers
- account for about 10 percent of the high school graduates
- generate and spend about 6 percent of the total amount expended for elementary and secondary education
- have generally lower pupil/teacher ratios than public schools
- tend to be smaller than public schools

Figure 1.--Private school statistics at a glance, fall 1978, by church affiliation

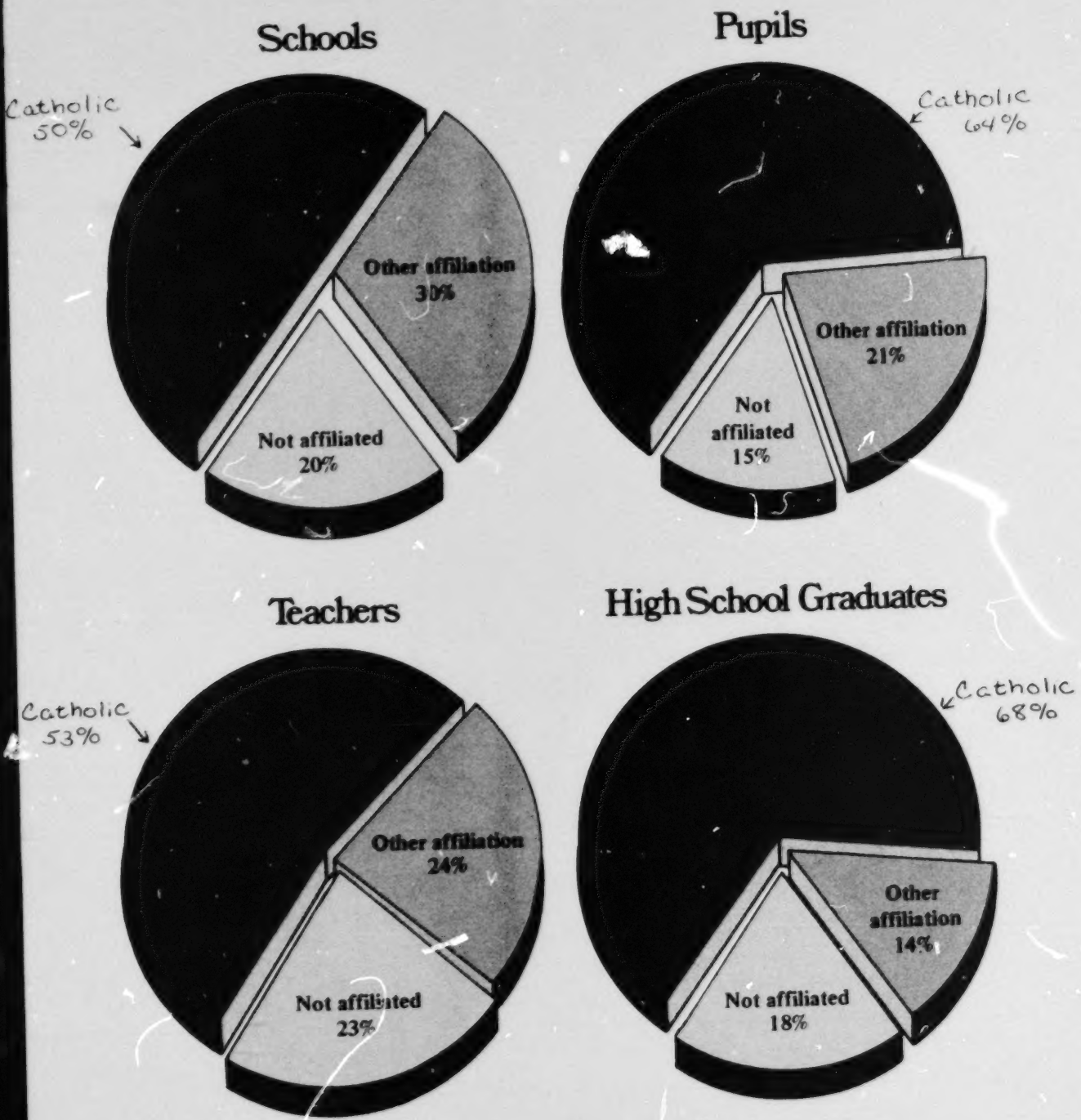

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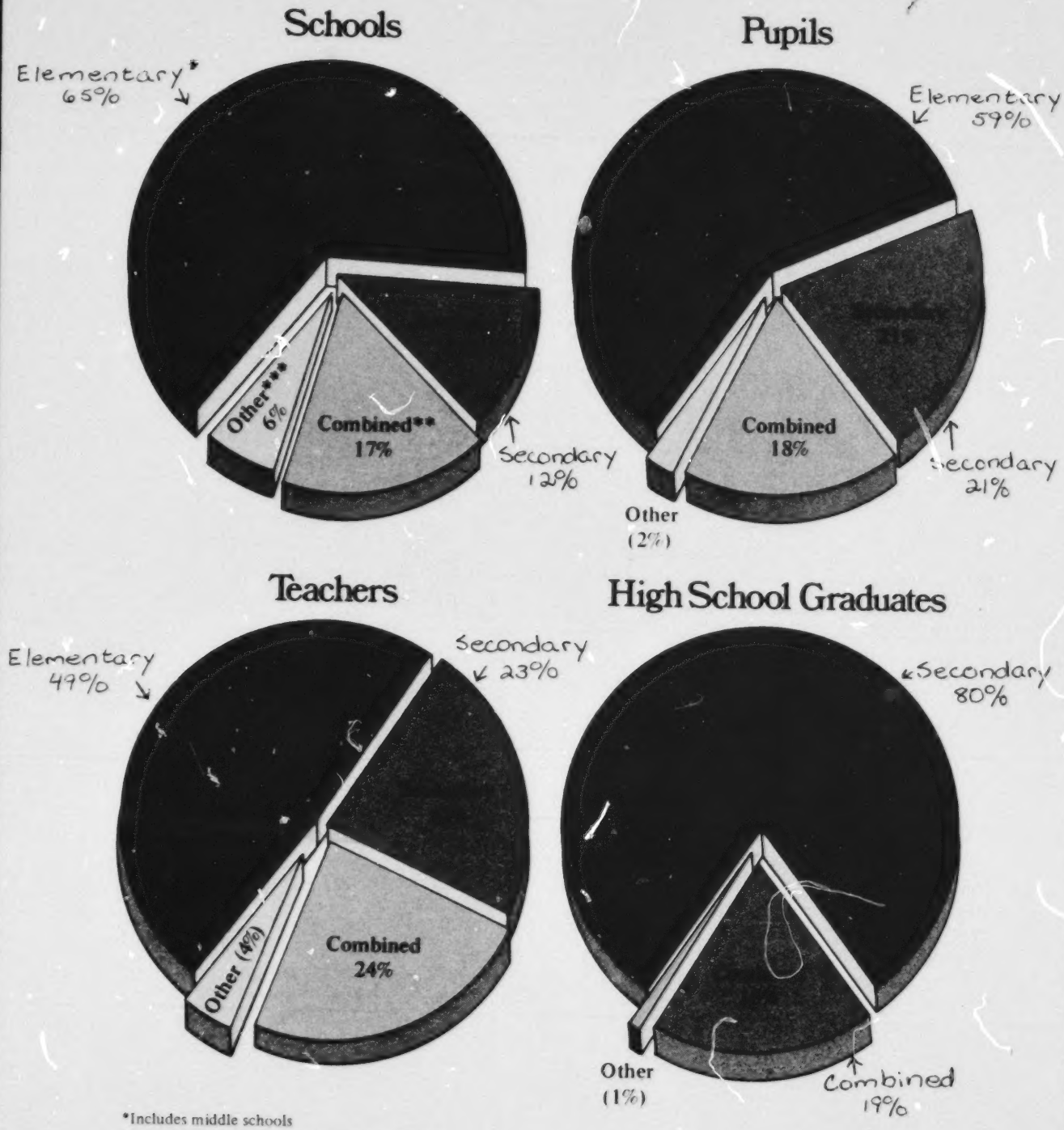
Figure 2.–Private school statistics at a glance, fall 1978, by type of school



*Includes middle schools
**Combined elementary and secondary schools
***Includes special, vocational, and alternative schools

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Introduction

Private schools have played an important role in educating America's children since earliest colonial times. The first schools established in the colonies were, in fact, private schools. At the elementary level, the private school had its beginnings with the "dame school" and later evolved into the partially publicly-supported, state-church-oriented schools of 17th century Massachusetts. These early schools, under the 1629 Massachusetts school law, were given both church and governmental functions and were largely under denominational control. Neither the public-private distinction nor church-state separation was explicitly defined in these times. The secondary schools evolved from the elite Latin school into some 6,000 academies that were educating more than 250,000 children by the mid-19th century. As late as 1890, 40 percent of all children enrolled in secondary schools were attending private schools. Private schools now enroll over 10 percent of the children and youth attending elementary and secondary schools.

Today, the Nation's private schools, including both the church-affiliated and nonaffiliated schools, continue to play a vital role in American education. They are also a constant center of controversy. Amidst the democratic ideal of universal educational opportunity for all of our school age children, a traditional corollary holds that parents have the right to choose whether they wish their children to be educated in public or private schools. Indeed, a landmark decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1925 articulated this constitutional right of parents. Nevertheless, whenever government attempts to regulate or aid private schools, a First Amendment issue arises. Since 85 percent of the children enrolled in private education attend church-affiliated schools, the issue cannot be dismissed.

The Supreme Court has attempted to deal with the problem since the 1925 case. It has handed down numerous decisions regarding private schools—especially church-affiliated schools—that affect policy discussion. For example, the High Court has ruled that various State laws providing direct aid to private schools are unconsititutional. The Court used the tests of primary purpose, primary effect, and excessive entanglement of government and religion in making its decision. The principle of separation of church and state, as implied in the First Amendment's implied ban on the establishment of a national religion, has dominated the cases of the past decade. However, just last year the Court ruled constitutional a New York law which reimbursed private schools for their work in the State-mandated testing program. In general, though, the Court has allowed some public funding of benefits to parents and students while forbidding direct government subsidies to church-affiliated elementary and secondary schools. It has been in the context of "child benefit" that Federal education assistance laws provide materials and services to these students and teachers.

Educational planners and policy makers are asking a number of questions about private schools with increasing frequency:

- Are they growing at the expense of public schools?
- Do they represent an essential dimension of parental choice?
- Are they a barrier to equal educational opportunity?
- To what extent have recent government incursions caused administrative bur-

dens, perceived by some to threaten the very independence and existence of private schools?

- If government aid in the form of tuition tax rebates, direct subsidies, or other modes were made available or increased, what might be the impact on public school districts?

The national debate on elementary and secondary education in general—and the appropriate role of the government with respect to private education in particular—intensified during the decade just past. It is expected to continue in the present decade. The data included in this report provide a statistical overview and context in which some of these issues can be examined. However, they lack sufficient detail to address specific issues. Data on the number of public and private schools, enrollments, teachers employed, and high school graduates contained here provide an information base which should help answer some of the questions that will be asked as the debate continues. More detailed data material to specific issues are needed before wise policy decisions can be made.

Since its creation in 1965, the National Center for Education Statistics has had a continuing responsibility to collect, tabulate, analyse, and disseminate information about elementary and secondary education, including private education. Beginning with the fall of 1976, the Center began a series of three annual descriptive census enumerations of private schools. These were done with the assistance of the Council for American Private Education and the National Catholic Educational Association. Data from these enumerations form the basis for this report.

Historical Context

Before examining more recent data on private schools, it would be well to study historical data to develop a context in which the more recent data can be interpreted. Although private schools date back to colonial times in the United States, reasonably complete and accurate statistical data were not available before 1932-33. These data show that, while the number of private schools and their enrollments have increased over the past half-century, their proportions to the total number of schools and enrollments have varied only slightly during this period.

At the peak of the great depression in 1932-33, private schools enrolled about 8 percent of the total number of elementary and secondary students (table A). This increased to a peak of 13.6 percent in 1960-61 and has apparently stabilized in recent years at about 11 percent. Both the number of private schools and enrollment have almost doubled between 1932 and 1978. The average size of private schools increased from 196 pupils per school in 1932 to over 200 in 1960 and then declined to 159 in 1978.

Although enrollments more than doubled during the last half-century, the number of teachers has almost quadrupled, with the result that pupil/teacher ratios decreased significantly at the elementary level. At the secondary level, however, these ratios increased somewhat from 14.1 in 1932 to 17.1 in 1978.

Between 1932 and 1960, about 90 percent of the private schools were church-affiliated. By 1970 this had dropped to 84 percent, and by 1978 it had dropped further to about 80 percent. Data published by the National Catholic Educational Association show a marked decrease in the number of Catholic schools beginning in the mid-1960's. This decrease accounts, in large measure, for the noticeable decline in the number of church-affiliated schools.

Private school enrollments rose from 2.0 million pupils in 1932 to over 5.2 million in 1960 and have since declined to 5.1 million in 1978. Private school enrollment changes generally parallel those of public schools.

Public/Private School Comparison

The impact that private schools have had on public schools is a question frequently asked. The available data cannot completely answer this question but do provide some useful insights. As shown above, private school enrollments during the past half-century as a percentage of total elementary and secondary enrollments have varied around 10 percent. It is evident from table B that for each variable examined, the private school percentage of the total has remained relatively constant during the three years most recently surveyed.

Tables B and C show that the total school enrollment decreased by 3.6 percent between fall 1976 and 1978 from 49.5 million to 47.7 million. The number of pupils attending private schools, however, decreased at a slower rate, 1.6 percent (table C).

Other small differences are noted in tables B and C. The number of private schools is decreasing at a faster rate (2.1 vs. 0.5 percent) than the number of public schools. Although the total enrollment decreased, the total number of teachers showed a net increase of 0.7 percent between 1976 and 1978, with the result that pupil/teacher ratios were improved slightly.

Between school years 1975-76 and 1976-77 the total number of high school graduates decreased by 17,000 (0.5 percent). The decrease in private high school graduates (1.7 percent) was higher than in public schools (0.4 percent).

Having developed this background and perspective, we may now examine the similarities and differences that exist among the private schools.

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Private Schools 1976-77 to 1978-79

Summary of selected data by denomination

Considerable variation in the data reported by the several denominations is evident from table D. Almost two-thirds of the pupils attending private schools attend Catholic schools as contrasted with less than one-tenth of one percent attending schools affiliated with the Eastern Orthodox Church. Lutherans rank second among the affiliated schools (1,500 schools) with Seventh Day Adventists ranking third (about 1,100 schools). Less than 100 schools each were reported as being affiliated with the Eastern Orthodox, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches.

Between the fall of 1976 and 1978, increases in pupil enrollment were reported for all denominations except Catholic and Methodist, with decreases of about 4.5 percent reported for each. The number of non-affiliated schools decreased by about 5.5 percent, with a 1.5 percent decrease in enrollment observed.

Pupil/teacher ratios also varied markedly from the national private school average of 18.6 in 1978. The lowest pupil/teacher ratio was found in the Friends' schools (10.6), with the second lowest in the non-affiliated schools (11.8). Catholic schools had the highest pupil/teacher ratio (22.8).

The ratios compare to a national average for public schools of 19.4 in 1978. With the exception of Calvinist, Catholic, and Lutheran schools, pupil/teacher ratios in private schools were lower than the national public school average.

Changes between fall 1976 and fall 1978

Overall, the number of private schools decreased by 2.1 percent (table E). The largest decrease was found among the special, vocational, and alternative schools, 5.3 percent. The smallest decrease was observed among the elementary and middle schools, 1.7 percent. Increasing costs and other economic factors, along with continuing decreases in the school-age population, probably account for the overall decrease.

Changes in pupil membership do not consistently follow the decreases in the number of schools. Although the total number of schools decreased by 2.1 percent, the total number of pupils decreased by 1.6 percent. The number of pupils attending combined elementary and secondary schools, however, increased by 3.5 percent, while the number of such schools decreased by 2.1 percent. This indicates an apparent shift from elementary and secondary schools to the combined elementary and secondary school, which is also growing larger.

Decreases in the numbers of Catholic schools, students, teachers, and high school graduates were also observed during this period. Other denomina-

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1 The discussion and tabular presentations in this and the following sections are based upon estimates derived from incomplete reporting during the three-year survey series. These estimates were generated using a statistical imputation methodology developed to assign values to incomplete reports. Scope and limitations of the survey are discussed in appendix A. The imputation methodology is described in appendix D.

tions, however, reported increases in both pupils and teachers. The schools with no affiliation showed a decrease in the number of pupils but an increase in the number of teachers.

Although the number of boarding schools and boarding school pupils decreased, there were increases in the numbers of schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates in schools that served both day and boarding students. The largest increases occurred among the schools affiliated with denominations other than Catholic and the non-affiliated schools (table E).

Another interesting phenomenon is the increase in schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates in the schools that serve a single sex. The larger increases were observed in boys' schools: a 37 percent increase in the number of elementary and middle schools, with a 70 percent increase in the number of students (table F). The overall increases in the number of schools and pupils was about 9 percent, with an 11 percent increase in teachers in the boys' schools. The non-affiliated schools showed the largest increases, with the Catholic schools also showing increases.

In general, the numbers of schools, pupils, teachers, and high school graduates decreased primarily in the coeducational and day schools; the increases were found among the combined boarding schools and those serving a single sex.

School characteristics

The vast majority (more than 90 percent) of private schools are coeducational and day schools (table G). Almost two-thirds of them are elementary and middle schools, indicating the strong emphasis in private education at the elementary level. Added to this majority, 17 percent of the private schools are classified as combined elementary and secondary. Almost 6 percent of the private schools are classified as special, vocational and alternative schools, almost double the proportion of such schools found in the public sector.

Almost four-fifths of the private schools have a church affiliation; about 50 percent are Catholic and 30 percent are affiliated with other denominations. More than three-fifths of the elementary, middle, and secondary schools are Catholic. About 96 percent of the combined elementary and secondary schools are non-Catholic or non-affiliated. About 85 percent of the special, vocational, and alternative schools are also non-Catholic or non-affiliated.

Less than 3 percent of the Catholic schools serve boarding students and about 9 percent serve pupils of a single sex (table H). In contrast, about 7 percent of the schools with other affiliations and almost 15 percent of the non-affiliated schools serve boarding students. About 7 percent of the non-affiliated schools and less than 5 percent of the non-Catholic affiliated schools serve students of a single sex.

School enrollment size varies considerably according to type of school, facility, sex of student served, and affiliation (table I). More than 90 percent of the elementary and middle schools and 85 percent of the secondary schools with more than 400 pupils are Catholic. In contrast, of the elementary and middle schools with less than 100 pupils, 56 percent are non-Catholic with 25 percent having no affiliation. The majority of schools enrolling more than 400 pupils are Catholic elementary, middle, and secondary schools, while the majority of schools enrolling less than 400 pupils are non-Catholic schools.

Fifteen percent of the schools serving students of a single sex enroll more than 400 pupils. More than 40 percent of the secondary schools that enrolled more than 400 pupils enrolled pupils of a single sex.

Private school membership

More than 5 million children attended private schools in each of the three years from fall 1976 to 1978 (table J). Almost two-thirds of them attended Catholic schools, with less than 15 percent attending non-affiliated schools. About 10 percent of the pupils attended schools serving pupils of a single sex, while less than 5 percent attended schools serving boarding students.

Looking at enrollment from another perspective (table K), less than 2 percent of the Catholic school pupils were enrolled in schools serving boarding students, but more than 10 percent of the Catholic school students were in schools serving students of a single sex. In contrast, about 7 percent of the pupils in schools with other affiliations and 15 percent of the pupils in non-affiliated schools were in schools that serve boarding students. Also, about 5 percent of the pupils in schools with other affiliations and 7 percent in non-affiliated schools attended schools which served pupils of a single sex.

More than half of the private school pupils (55 percent) were enrolled in schools with less than 400 pupils (table L). More than two-thirds of the elementary and middle school students were enrolled in schools with less than 400 pupils. But more than three-fourths of the secondary school pupils were found in schools with more than 400 pupils. About ninety percent of the membership in schools with more than 400 pupils at both the elementary and secondary levels were found in Catholic schools. On the other hand, in schools with less than 100 pupils, from 75 to 80 percent of the membership enrolled in non-Catholic and non-affiliated schools.

Classroom teachers

Private schools employed more than a quarter-million teachers in each of the three years (table M). More than half the teachers served in Catholic schools, with the remainder about evenly divided between other affiliations and the non-affiliated schools. More than 90 percent of the teachers served in day schools and almost 90 percent were in coeducational schools.

Although 59 percent of the pupils attended elementary and middle schools, only 49 percent of the teachers worked in these schools, resulting in a higher pupil/teacher ratio in these schools than in secondary schools. About an equal number of teachers served in secondary and combined elementary/secondary schools (slightly over 60,000 in each).

The distribution of teachers in schools serving boarding students and students of a single sex followed the membership pattern. Nearly 20 percent of the teachers in secondary schools worked in schools serving boarding students, and 40 percent of the secondary school teachers worked in schools that served students of a single sex.

Among the Catholic schools, 97 percent of the teachers served in day schools; 90 precent of the teachers in schools with other affiliations were in day schools, but less than 80 percent in non-affiliated schools worked in day schools (table N). For schools serving a single sex, the pattern was different; more than 15 percent of the teachers worked in Catholic schools and 10 percent in other schools.

The distribution pattern of teachers by size and type of school closely follows that of the membership pattern (table O). The majority of teachers assigned to elementary and secondary schools with more than 400 pupils are found in Catholic schools, while the majority of teachers in schools with less than 100 pupils are found in the non-Catholic schools.

Pupil/teacher ratios, fall 1978

Private school pupil/teacher ratios are a function of school type and size. When the total number of pupils attending private schools was divided by the total number of teachers, the resulting ratio was 18.6. For elementary and middle schools, this ratio was higher, 22.5. The ratio was lower in secondary schools, 17.1, and in combined elementary and secondary schools it was 14.5. As would be expected, it was much lower (7.2) in the special, vocational, and alternative schools.

The pupil/teacher ratios were highest in the Catholic schools, with a ratio of 22.8, compared to a ratio of 11.8 in the schools with no church affiliation (table P). The pupil/teacher ratio in the non-affiliated secondary schools was almost half that found in the Catholic secondary schools (10.8 vs. 19.1).

Much lower pupil/teacher ratios were found in schools serving boarding students than in day schools. Schools serving only boarding students had the lowest ratios: 13.0 in elementary and middle schools, and 9.9 in secondary schools. The ratio, however, in boarding schools serving special education pupils was only slightly lower than that found in the day schools (7.3 compared to 7.9).

The same pattern is found in schools serving students of a single sex; these schools generally tend to have a lower ratio than that found in the coeducational schools. At the elementary level, it was substantially lower, about 7 pupils per teacher less. The difference at the secondary level was much less, with boys' secondary schools having a slightly higher ratio than the coeducational secondary schools.

Size of school has the greatest effect on pupil/teacher ratio. In all cases, regardless of type of school and affiliation, the schools enrolling less than 100 pupils had the lowest ratios (table Q); those with 100 to 400 pupils had the next highest ratios; and those with more than 400 pupils recorded the highest ratios. Large differences were observed in all categories. For example, in elementary and middle schools with less than 100 pupils, the pupil/teacher ratio was 13.7. But in schools with more than 400 pupils, this ratio became 27.4, almost 14 pupils-per-teacher greater. Similar large differences were noted in the other types of schools. The most striking difference was seen in the Catholic secondary schools, where the pupil/teacher ratio in schools with more than 400 pupils was almost three times that found in schools with less than 100 pupils (20.4 vs. 7.4).

High school graduates, 1975-76 to 1977-78

Private schools graduated approximately 300,000 students from 12th grade in each of the three years studied. There was a decrease of over 5,600 graduates between 1975-76 and 1977-78, however. As noted earlier, secondary school enrollments have also decreased (table R).

As would be expected, almost four-fifths of the

high school graduates came from secondary schools.

Almost 90 percent of the private high school graduates came from day schools. The exception was special, vocational, and alternative schools where more than one-third of the graduates came from schools serving boarding students. It is also interesting to note that more than one-third of the high school graduates came from schools that served students of a single sex. In the purely secondary schools, this proportion rose to 40 percent. Recall that almost 40 percent of the secondary schools served pupils of a single sex.

Table R shows that more than four-fifths of the private school graduates came from schools with church affiliation, two-thirds from Catholic schools. Almost all (97 percent) of the Catholic high school graduates came from day schools, but only slightly more than half of them came from coeducational schools (table S). About one-fourth of the graduates of schools with other affiliations came from schools serving boarding students, but 90 percent came from coeducational schools. Nonaffiliated schools showed still a different pattern; 70 percent graduated from day schools and about 14 percent from schools serving pupils of a single sex.

In schools with more than 400 pupils, 77 percent of the graduates were from Catholic schools (table T). In schools with less than 100 pupils, however, 86 percent of the graduates were from schools with other or no affiliation. The difference was more striking in day vs. boarding schools: in schools with more than 400 pupils, 93 percent of the graduates were from day schools; but in schools with less than 100 students, more than one-third were from boarding schools. The majority of the graduates came from coeducational schools, regardless of size.

Private school participation in selected Federal assistance programs

Recent amendments to legislation authorizing Federal assistance programs in elementary and secondary education require that private school pupils be given an opportunity to participate in programs and services supported by Federal grant funds. Materials and services acquired with these funds by public school systems must be shared with private school pupils. No funds are given directly (with the exception of school lunch and child feeding programs) to private schools. Private school participation in several Federal programs is shown in tables U and V.[2]

The highest estimated rate of participation (68.2 percent) is found in ESEA, Title IV-B, which supports library resources, instructional equipment, testing, counseling, and guidance services. More than 90 percent of the Catholic schools and 40 percent of all other schools participated in this program. The next highest participation rate (54.7 percent) was found in the school lunch program; almost 72 percent of the Catholic and 37 percent of all other schools participated.

It is interesting to note that, although almost half of the Catholic schools were estimated to have participated in the ESEA, Title I, program for disadvantaged children, only about 15 percent of the other schools did so. Unpublished data show that more than half of the Catholic schools are located in communities of more than 50,000

[2] These data must be interpreted with caution, since it was necessary to impute responses for more than 30 percent of the schools.

persons, while the majority of the other private schools are located in communities of less than 50,000 persons.

Estimated participation rates also varied by type of school. From table V we see that 42 percent of the private elementary schools participated in Title I, with about 12 percent of the secondary and combined elementary/secondary schools participating. But more than 31 percent of the special, vocational, and alternative schools reported participation in this program. The highest participation rates in any of the Federal programs were found among the elementary schools.

Conclusion

The contribution of private schools to America's elementary and secondary education system is reflected by the fact that almost 11 percent of the children attending elementary and secondary schools are enrolled in private schools and about 10 percent of the students graduating from high school graduate from private high schools.

Although there is no direct expenditure of public funds to support this enterprise, it should be noted that private school pupils do benefit from several Federal educational assistance programs, and in some States, transportation and other services for private school pupils are supported, at least in part, by State funds. (According to other data published [3] by the Center, pupils in 24 States are transported to private schools at public expense.)

Pupil/teacher ratios in private schools have decreased markedly since the 1930's, but have dropped only slightly in recent years. Between 1976 and 1978, the number of private schools dropped at a slightly higher rate than did private school enrollments, with the result that the average size of the private school has increased somewhat. Historically, private school enrollment increases and decreases have generally paralleled those of public schools.

As we enter the decade of the 1980's and government's proper role toward private education continues to be discussed, it becomes clear that we need to know more about private schools than we learned from this recent three-year survey series. With this need in mind, Congress mandated additional studies in the 1978 Education Amendments. The baseline data included in this report may serve as a useful context in which to examine the findings of these additional studies.

[3] U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Summary Tables

Table A.--Historical summary of private school statistics for selected years: United States, 1932-33 to 1978-79 *

Item	School year				
	1932-33	1940-41	1960-61	1970-71	1978-79
Schools	10,315	12,727	18,374	17,569	19,663
Enrollment	2,026,625	2,611,047	5,236,480	5,143,182	5,084,297
Teachers	68,307	94,977	182,170	216,824	272,664
Average number of:					
Pupils per school	196	205	312	292	259
Pupils per teacher -	29.7	27.5	28.7	23.7	18.6
Elementary	35.8	33.2	37.5	26.9	22.5
Secondary	14.1	15.2	18.8	17.3	17.1
Teachers per school ..	6.6	7.5	9.9	12.3	13.9
Percent of schools with church affiliation ...	89.4	91.3	90.2	83.6	79.9
Percent of total enrollment (public and private)...	7.7	10.4	13.6	10.1	10.7

* Data included in table A for years before 1977-78 were taken from out-of-print reports published by the U.S. Office of Education.

Table B. --Summary of comparisons of public and private school data: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1978

Variable	1976-77		1977-78		1978-79	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Schools	107,914	100.0	108,008	100.0	107,031	100.0
Public	87,831	81.4	87,935	81.4	87,365	81.6
Private	20,083	18.6	20,073	18.6	19,666	18.4
Pupils (thousands)	49,484	100.0	48,717	100.0	47,697	100.0
Public	44,317	89.6	43,577	89.5	42,611	89.3
Private	5,167	10.4	5,140	10.5	5,084	10.7
Teachers (thousands)	2,455	100.0	2,487	100.0	2,472	100.0
Public	2,186	89.0	2,209	88.8	2,199	89.0
Private	269	11.0	278	11.2	273	11.0
*High School Graduates (thousands)	3,138	100.0	3,141	100.0	3,121	100.0
Public	2,837	90.4	2,840	90.4	2,825	90.5
Private	301	9.6	301	9.6	296	9.5
Pupil/teacher Ratios						
Public	20.3		19.7		19.4	
Private	19.2		18.5		18.6	

*Data are for 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78 respectively.

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Table C.--Summary of public and private school differences between fall 1976 and fall 1978: United States

Variable	1976-77 to 1977-78 Number	1976-77 to 1977-78 Percent	1977-78 to 1978-79 Number	1977-78 to 1978-79 Percent	1976-77 to 1978-79 Number	1976-77 to 1978-79 Percent
Schools	94	0.1	-977	-0.9	-883	-0.8
Public	104	0.1	-570	-0.7	-466	-0.5
Private	-10	-0.1	-407	-2.0	-417	-2.1
Pupils (thousands)	-767	-1.6	-1,020	-2.1	-1,737	-3.6
Public	-740	-1.7	-966	-2.2	-1,706	-3.9
Private	-27	-0.5	-54	-1.1	-81	-1.6
Teachers (thousands	32	1.3	-15	-0.6	17	0.7
Public	23	1.1	-10	-0.5	13	0.6
Private	9	3.4	-5	-1.8	4	1.5
*High School Graduates (thousands)	3	0.1	-20	-0.6	-17	-0.5
Public	3	0.1	-15	-0.5	-12	-0.4
Private	0	0.0	-5	-1.7	-5	-1.7
Pupil/Teacher Ratios						
Public	-0.6		-0.3		-0.9	
Private	-0.7		0.1		-0.6	

*For school years 1975-76, 1976-77, and 1977-78 respectively.

Table D.--Private school statistics, by affiliation with selected church denominatons: United States, 1976-77 to 1978-79

Affiliation and school year	Number of schools	Enrollment	Average school size	Number of teachers	Pupil/ teacher ratio	Number of graduates
Total						
1976-77	20,081	5,166,858	257	268,908	19.2	305,736
1977-78	20,071	5,139,540	256	278,150	18.5	301,110
1978-79	19,666	5,084,297	259	272,664	18.6	302,044
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-2.1	-1.6		1.4		-1.2
Baptist						
1976-77	866	187,442	216	10,897	17.2	9,109
1977-78	880	193,947	220	11,498	16.9	8,302
1978-79	858	204,144	238	11,665	17.5	8,917
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-0.9	8.9		7.1		-2.1
Calvinist						
1976-77	168	43,716	260	2,029	21.6	2,815
1977-78	166	47,187	284	2,330	20.3	3,146
1978-79	166	47,269	285	2,298	20.6	3,512
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-1.2	8.0		13.3		24.8
Catholic						
1976-77	9,966	3,423,073	343	146,251	23.4	207,641
1977-78	9,913	3,341,175	337	145,894	22.9	205,926
1978-79	9,849	3,269,761	332	143,352	22.8	205,591
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-1.2	-3.3		-2.0		-1.0
Eastern Orthodox						
1976-77	14	2,659	190	157	16.9	53
1977-78	14	2,621	192	170	16.3	58
1978-79	14	2,682	192	170	15.8	55
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	0.0	0.9		8.3		3.8
Episcopal						
1976-77	321	74,332	232	5,829	12.8	4,365
1977-78	315	73,914	235	6,048	12.2	4,168
1978-79	314	76,452	243	6,159	12.4	4,289
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-2.2	2.9		5.7		-1.7
Friends						
1976-77	52	14,420	277	1,353	10.7	1,363
1977-78	51	14,431	283	1,404	10.3	1,394
1978-79	50	14,611	292	1,373	10.6	1,382
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-3.9	1.3		1.5		1.4
Jewish						
1976-77	432	96,697	224	7,292	13.3	4,282
1977-78	416	91,546	220	7,141	12.8	3,984
1978-79	406	101,758	251	7,737	13.2	4,297
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-6.0	5.2		6.1		0.4
Lutheran						
1976-77	1,495	212,462	142	9,700	21.9	4,941
1977-78	1,498	216,768	145	10,247	21.2	5,338
1978-79	1,485	217,406	146	10,199	21.3	5,275
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-0.7	2.3		5.1		6.8
Methodist						
1976-77	64	11,752	184	763	15.4	669
1977-78	63	11,687	186	806	14.5	685
1978-79	60	11,187	186	734	15.2	735
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-6.3	-4.8		-3.8		9.9
Presbyterian						
1976-77	59	12,142	206	817	14.9	499
1977-78	60	12,204	203	867	14.1	543
1978-79	60	12,823	214	861	14.9	520
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	1.7	5.6		5.4		4.2
Seventh Day Adventist						
1976-77	1,005	110,464	110	7,367	15.0	8,204
1977-78	1,062	129,650	122	9,122	14.2	7,809
1978-79	1,106	148,157	134	10,286	14.4	6,760
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	10.1	34.1		39.6		-17.8
Other affiliations [1]						
1976-77	1,468	219,375	149	14,122	15.5	9,108
1977-78	1,506	236,262	157	15,626	15.1	8,742
1978-79	1,351	231,317	171	14,598	15.8	8,769
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-8.0	5.4		3.4		-3.7
Non-affiliated						
1976-77	4,171	758,279	182	62,331	12.2	52,687
1977-78	4,127	768,148	186	67,006	11.5	51,015
1978-79	3,944	746,730	189	63,232	11.8	51,962
Percent change - 1976-77/1978-79	-5.44	-1.5		1.5		-1.4

[1] Includes schools affiliated with Amish, Christian, Mennonite, and other denominations.

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Table E.--Percent change in selected private school variables between 1976-77 and 1978-79, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTAL										
SCHOOLS	-2.1	-1.2	-1.2	-5.4	-2.3	-2.8	2.6	-2.5	8.7	-0.3
STUDENTS	-1.6	-4.5	6.4	-1.5	-1.9	-6.6	6.5	-2.4	8.6	2.9
TEACHERS	1.4	-2.0	9.5	1.4	0.5	7.6	11.8	0.6	11.0	4.6
GRADUATES	-1.9	-2.0	-1.9	-1.4	-2.2	-13.0	3.2	-3.7	2.6	0.9
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
SCHOOLS	-1.7	-0.9	-1.5	-6.2	-1.3	-49.3	-16.4	-2.0	37.2	11.8
STUDENTS	-3.0	-4.9	6.9	-0.1	-2.9	-50.8	3.4	-3.4	70.4	20.5
TEACHERS	-0.2	-2.1	8.3	-2.0	-0.0	-35.9	-3.3	-0.8	53.4	30.3
GRADUATES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SECONDARY										
SCHOOLS	-2.7	-2.2	-0.9	-5.9	-4.5	4.7	4.4	-4.4	3.1	-1.8
STUDENTS	-1.1	-2.9	11.0	2.9	-2.3	3.8	11.9	-3.4	4.5	0.5
TEACHERS	0.8	-1.8	15.8	1.6	-1.4	9.0	12.9	-1.2	6.6	1.4
GRADUATES	-2.3	-2.1	-1.8	-4.6	-2.6	-15.4	3.4	-4.8	2.8	0.4
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
SCHOOLS	-2.1	-3.6	-0.5	-4.5	-2.7	0.0	7.1	-2.7	13.1	7.4
STUDENTS	3.5	-9.4	9.4	-1.3	3.6	0.7	2.0	2.7	13.4	14.7
TEACHERS	5.2	-7.2	4.7	2.4	5.0	7.9	7.9	4.6	12.0	14.3
GRADUATES	-1.0	-3.1	-2.0	0.1	-0.8	-7.4	-2.2	-1.5	-2.4	11.6
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
SCHOOLS	-5.3	-3.3	-9.5	-5.3	-11.7	12.4	5.3	-5.7	4.4	-16.2
STUDENTS	-10.3	-2.7	-9.8	-12.2	-17.5	11.5	-0.3	-11.1	10.5	-34.3
TEACHERS	2.8	6.5	-17.9	3.6	-8.9	23.9	21.1	2.1	27.7	-28.6
GRADUATES	15.3	14.9	6.4	17.1	6.8	2.1	41.5	16.4	14.3	4.8

Table F.--Percent change in selected private school variables between 1976-77 and 1978-79, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States

CHURCH AFFILIATION	TOTAL	TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
SCHOOLS	-2.1	-2.3	-2.8	2.6	-2.5	8.7	-0.3
STUDENTS	-1.6	-1.9	-6.6	6.5	-2.4	8.6	2.9
TEACHERS	1.4	0.5	7.6	11.8	0.6	11.0	4.6
GRADUATES	-1.9	-2.2	-13.0	3.2	-3.7	2.6	0.9
CATHOLIC							
SCHOOLS	-1.2	-0.7	-31.0	-11.4	-1.6	10.3	0.0
STUDENTS	-4.5	-4.3	-57.2	-9.0	-5.6	6.4	1.7
TEACHERS	-2.0	-1.8	-31.6	0.2	-3.4	9.5	2.4
GRADUATES	-2.0	-1.9	-49.2	4.2	-4.9	3.1	0.5
OTHER AFFILIATION							
SCHOOLS	-1.2	-1.3	-22.9	6.4	-1.8	20.8	7.8
STUDENTS	8.4	7.4	9.9	23.3	7.4	40.3	13.4
TEACHERS	9.5	8.7	15.9	17.4	8.4	35.5	20.3
GRADUATES	-1.9	-3.5	-9.8	5.4	-3.5	16.8	8.0
NOT AFFILIATED							
SCHOOLS	-5.4	-8.3	17.6	6.1	-5.5	-2.1	-9.2
STUDENTS	-1.5	-2.7	18.9	2.3	-1.8	-0.4	4.5
TEACHERS	1.4	-1.6	24.0	12.8	1.3	2.1	5.5
GRADUATES	-1.4	-2.6	3.5	1.2	-0.8	-10.7	5.0

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Table G.--Number and percent distribution of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, fall 1976-77 to 1978-79

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	20081	49.6	29.6	20.8	93.4	2.0	4.6	93.6	3.2	3.2
1977-78	20071	49.4	30.0	20.6	93.2	1.8	5.0	92.9	3.7	3.4
1978-79	19663	50.1	29.9	20.1	93.2	2.0	4.9	93.2	3.6	3.2
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	12965	62.4	26.2	11.4	98.5	0.6	0.9	99.0	0.6	0.4
1977-78	12936	62.3	26.5	11.2	98.9	0.4	0.7	99.0	0.9	0.5
1978-79	12749	62.9	26.2	10.9	98.9	0.3	0.8	98.7	0.8	0.4
SECONDARY										
1976-77	2484	62.5	18.5	19.0	79.3	4.3	16.4	64.7	15.8	19.5
1977-78	2462	62.5	18.5	19.0	77.9	4.5	17.6	62.2	17.1	20.7
1978-79	2418	62.8	18.8	18.4	77.8	4.6	17.6	63.5	16.7	19.8
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	3820	4.1	58.6	37.3	93.3	1.4	5.3	95.6	2.5	2.0
1977-78	3865	4.0	59.6	36.4	92.6	1.3	6.1	95.2	2.8	2.0
1978-79	3348	4.0	59.5	36.4	92.7	1.4	5.8	95.0	2.8	2.2
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	1212	15.0	6.9	78.1	67.3	13.9	18.7	89.5	7.4	3.1
1977-78	1210	15.1	6.9	78.0	64.9	13.9	21.2	88.6	8.4	3.0
1978-79	1148	15.3	6.6	78.0	62.6	16.6	20.8	89.1	8.2	2.7

Table H.--Number and percent distribution of private schools, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976-77-1978-79

CHURCH AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	20081	93.4	2.0	4.6	93.6	3.2	3.2
1977-78	20071	93.2	1.8	5.0	92.9	3.7	3.4
1978-79	19663	93.2	2.0	4.9	93.2	3.6	3.2
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	9966	97.2	0.9	1.9	91.9	3.3	4.8
1977-78	9913	97.3	0.7	2.0	91.2	3.7	5.2
1978-79	9849	97.7	0.6	1.7	91.5	3.7	4.8
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	5944	93.4	1.6	5.0	96.6	2.1	1.3
1977-78	6031	93.5	1.3	5.2	95.7	2.8	1.4
1978-79	5870	93.3	1.3	5.4	96.0	2.6	1.4
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	4171	84.2	5.2	10.6	93.4	4.6	2.1
1977-78	4127	82.8	5.3	11.9	93.1	4.9	2.0
1978-79	3944	81.7	6.4	11.9	93.3	4.7	2.0

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Table I.--Number and percent distribution of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF ST		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	4779	14.2	48.7	37.1	80.8	5.4	7.8	94.3	3.4	1.8
100-400	11285	58.5	26.6	14.9	95.0	1.0	4.1	95.3	2.1	2.5
MORE THAN 400	3599	71.4	14.9	13.7	96.0	0.6	3.5	85.0	7.6	7.4
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	2698	18.9	55.9	25.3	97.5	1.0	1.5	98.7	1.2	0.1
100-400	8249	71.2	20.9	7.9	99.3	0.1	0.6	98.6	0.8	0.5
MORE THAN 400	1602	90.8	6.3	2.9	99.3	0.2	0.6	99.1	0.4	0.6
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	362	15.2	37.6	47.2	49.2	16.0	34.8	66.8	18.0	15.3
100-400	1037	56.0	23.8	20.2	72.5	4.3	23.1	68.5	11.2	20.3
MORE THAN 400	1019	86.6	7.1	6.4	93.3	0.9	5.8	56.6	21.9	21.5
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	802	0.7	72.5	26.8	91.8	3.0	5.2	93.8	1.5	0.7
100-400	1721	4.8	54.2	36.1	93.3	1.0	5.7	96.0	2.4	1.6
MORE THAN 400	765	6.1	45.9	48.0	92.5	0.7	6.8	89.5	5.4	5.1
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	857	12.8	7.0	80.2	63.8	17.5	18.7	87.6	8.9	3.5
100-400	278	22.7	5.4	71.9	59.7	13.3	27.0	93.9	5.8	0.4
MORE THAN 400	13	23.1	7.7	69.2	46.2	23.1	30.8	84.6	15.4	0.0

Table J.--Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION: CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	5166858	66.3	19.1	14.7	95.5	0.9	3.6	90.1	5.1	4.8
1977-78	5139540	65.0	20.0	14.9	95.3	0.8	3.9	89.3	5.6	5.1
1978-79	5084297	64.3	21.0	14.7	95.2	0.8	3.9	89.4	5.6	5.0
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	3080702	80.0	14.0	6.0	99.0	0.3	0.6	99.2	0.4	0.4
1977-78	3025894	79.3	14.4	6.3	99.3	0.2	0.5	98.7	0.7	0.6
1978-79	2988834	78.4	15.5	6.2	99.2	0.2	0.7	98.8	0.7	0.6
SECONDARY										
1976-77	1080385	81.7	9.3	9.0	90.4	1.5	8.1	61.3	19.8	18.9
1977-78	1064409	81.3	9.5	9.2	89.9	1.5	8.7	58.8	21.2	20.0
1978-79	1068579	80.2	10.5	9.3	89.3	1.6	9.1	59.9	21.0	19.2
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	905081	6.4	49.2	44.3	92.6	0.9	6.5	93.5	3.6	2.9
1977-78	951920	6.1	51.2	42.7	92.3	0.8	6.9	93.1	3.9	3.0
1978-79	936554	5.6	52.1	42.3	92.7	0.9	6.4	92.9	3.9	3.3
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	100690	18.6	6.4	75.1	65.8	11.6	22.6	92.1	5.8	2.0
1977-78	97736	18.8	6.1	75.1	61.8	11.6	26.6	91.2	6.9	1.9
1978-79	90330	20.1	6.4	73.5	60.5	14.4	25.2	91.3	7.2	1.5

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Table K.--Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

CHURCH AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
		TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	5166858	95.5	0.9	3.6	90.1	5.1	4.8
1977-78	5139540	95.3	0.8	3.9	89.3	5.6	5.1
1978-79	5084297	95.2	0.8	3.9	89.4	5.6	5.0
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	3423073	98.4	0.4	1.2	88.0	6.0	6.0
1977-78	3341175	98.5	0.2	1.2	86.9	6.5	6.6
1978-79	3269761	98.6	0.2	1.2	86.9	6.6	6.4
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	985506	93.0	0.9	6.1	95.5	2.4	2.0
1977-78	1030217	92.9	0.8	6.3	94.6	3.3	2.1
1978-79	1067806	92.1	0.9	6.9	94.7	3.2	2.1
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	758279	85.7	3.0	11.4	92.6	4.7	2.7
1977-78	766148	84.7	3.0	12.3	92.5	4.9	2.6
1978-79	746730	84.6	3.6	11.8	92.4	4.7	2.8

Table L.--Number and percent distribution of private school membership, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	247286	19.2	46.3	34.5	88.3	4.3	7.4	95.0	3.3	1.8
100-400	2521359	62.1	24.1	13.7	95.4	0.6	3.9	95.1	2.2	2.8
MORE THAN 400	2315052	71.5	14.9	13.6	95.8	0.5	3.7	82.6	9.7	7.7
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	145379	20.1	48.2	25.6	97.8	0.8	1.4	98.9	1.0	0.1
100-400	1828815	75.9	17.8	6.3	99.5	0.1	0.5	98.6	0.8	0.6
MORE THAN 400	1014640	90.4	6.5	3.1	98.8	0.2	1.0	99.0	0.4	0.6
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	18878	18.5	39.7	41.8	50.5	13.4	36.1	68.8	17.4	13.8
100-400	247466	59.2	22.5	18.3	74.6	3.6	21.8	67.8	11.3	20.8
MORE THAN 400	802235	88.1	6.1	5.8	94.8	0.7	4.6	57.2	24.0	18.8
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	46654	0.9	74.0	25.1	92.6	3.0	4.4	98.1	1.2	0.7
100-400	398768	5.6	56.2	38.2	93.4	0.9	5.7	95.6	2.5	1.9
MORE THAN 400	491132	6.1	46.6	47.3	92.2	0.7	7.1	90.1	5.3	4.6
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	36375	15.3	6.9	77.9	64.4	15.1	20.5	89.0	7.6	3.4
100-400	46310	23.0	5.9	71.2	60.4	12.8	26.8	95.0	4.8	0.3
MORE THAN 400	7645	20.9	7.6	66.4	41.9	20.4	37.7	80.1	19.9	0.0

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Table M.–Number and percent distribution of the full-time equivalent number of private school classroom teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	268908	50.4	22.4	23.2	91.9	1.6	6.5	88.4	5.8	5.8
1977-78	278150	52.5	23.5	24.1	90.9	1.6	7.5	87.6	6.3	6.1
1978-79	272664	52.6	24.2	23.2	91.1	1.7	7.2	87.7	6.3	6.0
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	133307	71.3	18.2	10.6	98.6	0.4	1.0	98.8	0.6	0.6
1977-78	134583	70.4	18.8	10.8	98.5	0.3	1.2	98.2	1.1	0.8
1978-79	133031	69.9	19.7	10.4	98.8	0.3	1.0	98.2	1.0	0.8
SECONDARY										
1976-77	62121	73.7	11.7	14.6	88.4	2.5	13.1	61.7	18.6	19.6
1977-78	62885	72.3	12.4	15.3	82.9	2.6	14.5	59.6	19.8	20.6
1978-79	62609	71.8	13.5	14.7	82.6	2.7	14.7	60.5	19.7	19.8
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	61244	5.2	45.9	48.9	90.8	1.2	8.0	92.3	3.9	3.8
1977-78	66661	5.0	47.2	47.9	90.1	1.1	8.8	91.9	4.1	4.0
1978-79	64448	4.6	47.8	47.6	90.6	1.2	8.2	91.7	4.1	4.1
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	12236	18.6	5.9	75.5	61.9	11.6	26.4	91.9	5.7	2.4
1977-78	14021	17.0	5.3	77.6	57.8	12.1	30.1	91.6	6.6	1.8
1978-79	12581	19.3	4.7	76.0	54.9	14.0	31.1	91.3	7.0	1.7

Table N.–Number and percent distribution of full-time equivalent private school classroom teachers, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

CHURCH AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
		TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	268908	91.9	1.6	6.5	88.4	5.8	5.8
1977-78	278150	90.9	1.6	7.5	87.6	6.3	6.1
1978-79	272664	91.1	1.7	7.2	87.7	6.3	6.0
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	146251	97.0	0.8	2.2	84.8	7.0	8.2
1977-78	145494	96.7	0.6	2.7	83.4	7.7	8.9
1978-79	143352	97.2	0.5	2.3	83.6	7.8	8.6
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	60326	90.1	1.4	8.5	94.4	3.1	2.5
1977-78	65250	89.6	1.5	8.9	93.5	3.9	2.7
1978-79	66080	89.4	1.5	9.1	93.4	3.8	2.8
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	62331	81.6	3.6	14.8	91.3	5.4	3.3
1977-78	67006	79.5	4.0	16.6	91.1	5.6	3.3
1978-79	63232	79.1	4.5	16.5	91.1	5.5	3.4

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Table O.--Number and percent distribution of the full-time equivalent private school classroom teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	23493	16.1	38.0	45.9	80.0	7.4	12.7	92.0	5.3	2.6
100-400	136158	51.3	27.1	21.6	90.8	1.4	7.7	92.9	3.3	3.8
MORE THAN 400	111013	61.9	17.8	20.4	93.8	0.8	5.4	80.3	10.3	9.4
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	10579	22.4	45.3	32.3	96.0	1.7	2.3	98.3	1.6	0.2
100-400	85050	66.6	21.1	10.3	99.1	0.1	0.8	98.0	1.1	0.8
MORE THAN 400	37402	88.3	9.3	4.4	98.8	0.3	1.0	98.5	0.5	1.0
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	2001	17.6	36.0	46.3	45.5	15.6	39.0	67.9	18.6	13.4
100-400	19011	51.9	24.1	24.0	66.8	4.6	28.6	67.0	12.5	20.5
MORE THAN 400	40932	84.5	7.1	8.4	92.4	1.0	6.7	57.0	23.1	19.8
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	9254	1.1	66.1	32.8	87.6	5.2	7.2	97.3	1.6	1.1
100-400	28212	4.4	52.0	43.5	90.3	1.2	8.5	94.5	3.1	2.4
MORE THAN 400	31982	5.2	41.7	53.1	91.2	0.6	8.1	88.6	5.4	6.0
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	5999	15.0	6.1	78.9	61.5	15.3	23.2	88.1	8.7	3.2
100-400	5885	23.7	3.4	72.8	51.5	11.2	37.2	95.2	4.5	0.3
MORE THAN 400	697	18.4	4.2	77.5	26.3	26.4	47.3	85.7	14.3	0.0

Table P.--Private school pupil/teacher ratios, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, fall 1978

Type of school	National average	Affiliation		Not affiliated	Day only	Boarding		Coed-ucational	Boys only	Girls only
		Catholic	Other			only	Combined			
All schools	18.6	22.8	16.2	11.8	19.5	9.3	10.2	19.0	16.7	15.5
Elementary and middle	22.5	25.2	17.6	13.4	22.6	13.0	16.1	22.6	15.1	15.1
Secondary	17.1	19.1	13.3	10.8	18.4	9.9	10.6	16.9	18.1	16.6
Combined elementary and secondary	14.5	17.8	15.8	12.9	14.9	10.9	11.3	14.7	13.7	11.4
Special, vocational, and alternative	7.2	7.5	9.7	6.9	7.9	7.3	5.8	7.2	7.4	6.3

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Table Q.--Private school pupil/teacher ratios, by affiliation, by size an type of school: United States, fall 1978

Size and type of school	National average	Church Affiliation		Not affiliated
		Catholic	Other	
All schools				
Less than 100	10.5	12.5	12.8	7.9
100 - 400	18.2	22.1	16.3	11.6
More than 400	20.9	24.1	17.5	13.9
Elementary and middle				
Less than 100	13.7	16.0	14.6	10.9
100 - 400	21.5	23.8	18.1	13.3
More than 400	27.1	28.4	19.2	19.0
Secondary				
Less than 100	7.1	7.4	7.8	6.4
100 - 400	13.0	14.8	12.2	10.0
More than 400	19.6	20.4	16.9	13.6
Combined elementary and secondary				
Less than 100	11.0	8.6	12.3	8.4
100 - 400	14.1	17.8	15.3	12.4
More than 400	15.4	18.1	17.2	13.7
Special, vocational, and alternative				
Less than 100	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.0
100 - 400	7.9	7.6	13.5	7.7
More than 400	11.0	15.6	20.0	9.4

Table R.--Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
Totals										
1975-76	301487	67.8	14.8	17.4	89.6	1.4	9.0	66.3	16.8	16.9
1976-77	301069	68.4	14.7	16.9	89.2	1.3	9.5	65.0	17.3	17.7
1977-78	295870	67.7	14.8	17.5	89.3	1.3	9.5	65.1	17.6	17.3
Secondary										
1975-76	241622	82.2	8.9	8.9	90.2	1.4	8.5	60.5	19.5	20.0
1976-77	241230	82.7	8.7	8.6	89.9	1.2	8.9	59.0	20.0	21.0
1977-78	236158	82.4	8.9	8.7	89.9	1.2	9.0	59.0	20.5	20.5
Combined elementary and secondary										
1975-76	57029	8.0	40.3	51.7	88.2	1.4	10.5	90.2	5.6	4.2
1976-77	56958	9.5	40.1	50.4	87.5	1.0	11.5	89.9	5.7	4.4
1977-78	56442	7.8	39.9	52.3	88.4	1.3	10.3	89.8	5.5	4.7
Special, vocational, and alternative										
1975-76	2836	38.9	10.4	50.6	66.1	8.3	25.6	77.1	16.2	6.7
1976-77	2876	33.1	10.3	56.6	66.6	9.1	24.3	76.6	15.8	7.5
1977-78	3270	34.8	9.8	51.4	61.5	7.3	31.4	77.9	16.1	6.1

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Table S.--Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation, 1975-76 to 1977-78

CHURCH AFFILIATION	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
		TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
Totals							
1975-76	301487	89.6	1.4	9.0	66.3	16.8	16.9
1976-77	301064	89.2	1.3	9.5	65.0	17.3	17.7
1977-78	295870	89.3	1.3	9.5	65.1	17.6	17.3
Catholic							
1975-76	204312	97.1	0.5	2.4	55.9	21.3	22.9
1976-77	205860	97.3	0.3	2.4	54.4	21.8	23.8
1977-78	200260	97.2	0.3	2.6	54.2	22.4	23.4
Other Affiliation							
1975-76	44647	76.7	2.9	20.4	90.6	5.9	3.5
1976-77	44169	75.1	3.0	21.9	89.3	7.0	3.7
1977-78	43813	75.4	2.6	21.9	89.2	7.0	3.8
Not affiliated							
1975-76	52528	71.3	3.8	24.9	86.3	8.8	4.9
1976-77	51015	68.7	3.6	27.6	86.7	8.1	5.2
1977-78	51797	70.5	4.0	25.6	86.8	7.9	5.3

Table T.--Number and percent distribution of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, 1976-77

SCHOOL TYPE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	7238	14.0	41.4	44.6	64.2	10.3	25.5	78.8	9.9	11.4
100-400	74096	46.6	25.0	28.4	78.3	2.5	19.2	74.5	8.4	17.1
MORE THAN 400	219536	76.8	10.4	12.8	93.9	0.5	5.6	61.4	21.0	17.6
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	3851	17.5	36.5	46.1	49.6	12.6	37.7	68.6	16.0	15.3
100-400	51807	62.5	19.3	18.2	74.8	2.9	22.3	66.6	10.4	23.1
MORE THAN 400	180410	89.5	5.3	5.2	95.0	0.5	4.5	56.6	23.5	19.9
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	2449	3.1	60.0	36.8	88.8	4.3	6.9	97.4	1.3	1.3
100-400	20740	7.4	40.6	52.0	88.4	1.4	10.2	92.9	3.6	3.5
MORE THAN 400	33254	8.5	37.9	53.6	88.4	1.0	10.7	87.3	7.0	5.7
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	939	27.8	13.2	59.0	59.7	10.3	24.0	72.0	6.9	21.1
100-400	1459	38.4	7.5	54.1	57.3	6.0	36.7	95.1	4.9	0.0
MORE THAN 400	872	51.3	19.1	38.6	69.6	0.0	30.4	55.4	44.6	0.0

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Table U.--Estimated private school participation in selected federal assistance programs, by affiliation: United States, fall 1978

Federal program	Total	Affiliation		Not affiliated
		Catholic	Other	
Number of schools	19,663	9,849	5,870	3,944
ESEA, Title I				
Number participating	6,446	4,974	896	576
Percent participating	32.8	48.6	15.3	14.6
ESEA, Title IV-B				
Number participating	13,404	9,172	2,504	1,728
Percent participating	68.2	93.1	42.7	43.8
ESEA, Title IV-C				
Number participating	1,698	1,242	227	269
Percent partcipating	8.6	12.6	3.9	6.8
School Lunch				
Number participating	10,747	7,074	2,185	1,488
Percent participating	54.7	71.8	37.2	37.7
Other programs				
Number participating	1,573	884	372	317
Percent participating	8.0	9.0	6,3	8.0

Table V.--Estimated private school participation in selected federal assistance programs, by type of school: United States, fall 1978

Federal program	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Other
Number of schools	19,663	12,749	2,418	3,348	1,148
ESEA, Title I					
Number participating	6,446	5,387	285	410	364
Percent participating	32.8	42.3	11.8	12.2	31.7
ESEA, Title IV-B					
Number participating	13,404	9,707	1,870	1,359	468
Percent participating	68.2	76.1	77.3	40.6	40.8
ESEA, Title IV-C					
Number participating	1,698	1,292	192	162	52
Percent participating	8.6	10.1	7.9	4.8	4.5
School lunch					
Number participating	10,747	8,152	1,058	1,071	466
Percent participating	54.7	63.9	43.8	32.0	40.6
Other programs					
Number participating	1,573	1,008	158	202	205
Percent participating	8.0	7.9	6.5	6.0	17.9

Appendix A. Scope and Limitations

No complete list of private schools in the United States has ever been compiled. A list of schools to be canvassed in this survey series was compiled by the Council for American Private Education in 1975. Private school association membership lists, State education agency directories, commercial lists, and a list of schools surveyed by the Center in 1969 were used as sources. Nursery schools that did not enroll children above grade one were excluded from the universe, so an unknown number of schools, pupils, and teachers were not included in this report (although the totals are probably relatively small).

A potentially serious data limitation resulted from the fact that about 10 percent of the schools canvassed either failed or refused to respond to the surveys. An effort was made to contact nonrespondents by telephone and partial data were received from most. Unfortunately, many of the nonrespondents did not have listed telephones or could not be reached.

To compensate for the voids resulting from the lack of complete response, the Center engaged the services of the Statistical Analysis Group in Education (SAGE) of the American Institutes for Research (AIR) to design an imputation model and assign missing values for nonrespondents. To the extent possible, missing values were imputed based upon what the schools had reported in a prior or subsequent year in the survey series. In some instances, values had to be imputed based upon reports of similar schools. SAGE also combined the data for the three survey years into a single data base from which all of the tables included in this report were generated. Table A.1 shows the percentage of schools canvassed in each survey for which data for selected variables were allocated by imputation.

Since many of the values had to be imputed, *all of the totals included in this report are estimates*, and are subject to certain biases that may have been introduced by the imputation process used. The technical appendix describes the methodology employed to generate these data. Estimates of bias for certain variables are also included in the technical appendix.

Table A-1.–Imputation rates for selected variables

Variable	Percent of observations allocated 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
Sex of student	16.9	16.5	12.1
Type of Facility	16.9	16.5	12.1
School Type	16.9	14.8	12.1
Federal Programs	28.4	36.1	31.8
Membership	18.2	17.0	13.1
Teachers	21.1	20.7	12.8
High School Graduates	15.9	16.9	14.2

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Appendix B. Survey Methodology

This survey series was jointly planned by the National Center for Education Statistics, the Council for American Private Education, and the National Catholic Educational Association. A mail questionaire was used in each of the three years. The Center contracted with the Council for American Private Education (CAPE) and the National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) for data collection and editing. Data for Catholic schools were obtained by the NCEA and data for the remaining schools were obtained by CAPE. All nonrespondent follow-up was conducted by these two organizations, including a final telephone contact to schools which failed or refused to return completed survey forms. Respondents were asked to classify their schools by type (elementary, middle, etc.), type of facility (day, boarding, etc.), sex of student served, and church affiliation, if any. They were asked to report the October enrollment and the full-time equivalent number of teachers employed. An item indicating which, if any, of selected Federal assistance programs the school participated in was also included.

Completed survey forms were edited by CAPE and NCES for completeness and reasonability. Contact was made with individual schools to verify or correct entries that appeared to be out of range. The completed forms were then subjected to a machine edit by NCES to identify any errors made in data entry. All such apparent errors were verified against the original survey forms and corrections made as needed.

All of the tables appearing in this report were programmed and generated by NCES staff.

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Appendix C. Definitions

Several variables which are tabulated are defined below.

Type of School: Schools are classified into four categories according to level of instruction or type of program provided.

a. Elementary and middle: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades below grade 9, provided that there is at least one grade below grade 7 and one grade above grade 1.
b. Secondary: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades above grade 6, but not above grade 12.
c. Combined elementary and secondary: Schools which serve pupils in any combination of grades, provided there is at least one grade below grade 7 and one grade above grade 8.
d. Special, vocational, and alternative: Schools which serve handicapped pupils or vocational pupils exclusively or provide programs as alternatives to the "regular" programs.

Note: Since enrollments were tabulated by type of school, it is not possible to obtain enrollment figures by elementary or secondary levels of instruction.

Type of Facility: Schools were also classified according to whether they served day students only, boarding students only, or both day and boarding students. A count of boarding students was not obtained in the surveys.

Church Affiliation: Schools were classified with respect to church affiliation or no affiliation. Catholic schools include those affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, including the "private" Catholic schools operated by religious orders. Other affiliation includes schools associated with other religious denominations. In most cases, the parent church group to some extent controls or subsidizes the school. The nonaffiliated schools are usually privately operated or under control of a board of trustees or directors.

Enrollment: Enrollment is expressed as the number of pupils in membership, i.e., the number of pupils on the school roll, on or about October 1 of the school year.

Teachers: Numbers of teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents, i.e., the sum of the number of full-time teachers and the full-time equivalence of part-time teachers. It does not, therefore, represent the number of persons employed full and part-time by the schools as teachers.

Pupil/Teacher Ratio: This ratio is obtained by dividing the number of pupils in membership by the full-time equivalent number of teachers. It does not reflect the number of pupils a given teacher might face in a given class within a school. The ratios contained in the report were obtained by dividing the total number of pupils in a class of schools by the total FTE of teachers in that class of schools.

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Appendix D. Missing Data Imputation

The statistics contained in this report are based upon three years of complete data reported by schools that responded to the nonpublic school survey in any one or more of the three school years, 1976-77, 1977-78, and 1978-79. Some schools did not respond to any of the three surveys, but were known to be open. Others failed to respond to one or two of the surveys, but did report for at least one year. Many failed to report complete data. In order to provide more reliable national estimates, values for missing data were assigned through a complex micro-imputation process. The following presents a brief description of the techniques used and a summary of their effects on the statistics in this report.

Since the same data set was collected in each of the three years, it was possible to impute values for the missing data based upon values that were reported either in a previous or succeeding survey year. For categorical variables, e.g., type of school, church affiliation, etc., if a school reported the variable in one of the three years, it was inserted for a missing value in other years. For numeric variables such as enrollment, reported values were used to provide a more sensitive linear regression estimate of the variable of interest. These estimates were determined by regressing the ratio of the current year's values to the "other" year's values on variables present in the data set. To preserve the variance of these estimates, a random normal deviate was added to each ratio estimate.

If data elements were missing for all three survey years, imputations were based only on the current year's data. For the categorical variables, schools were grouped homogeneously, the distribution of responses within a given group was determined, and values were assigned with a probability proportional to the frequency with which it occured in the group. These groups were formed on the basis of (1) church affiliation, (2) school type by affiliation, or (3) a school's score on a linear regression function that was a weighted linear combination of several variables in the data set.

For most of the numeric variables, missing data were imputed using linear regression techniques and adding a pseudo-random error term to preserve variance estimates. Variables were imputed in a fixed order so that correlations among the variables could be preserved, and so that, for example, the first imputed variable (total enrollment) could be used as a predictor in subsequent regression analyses. All regressions included church affiliation, sex of students served, day/boarding status, and community size, and all imputations were done separately by type of school. When possible, intermediate variables that had small coefficients of variation relative to the variable of interest were used as the dependent variable in the regression estimates.

The purpose of the imputation process was to provide a file for computing national summary statistics, and not to generate precise estimates for individual schools. Therefore, validation of these imputation techniques was concerned primarily with the accuracy of the imputed values for reproducing summary statistics. The parameters of interest included the overall distribution of each categorical variable, the mean and standard deviation of the numeric variables, and correlation coefficients among variables.

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Tables D-1 and D-2 present the distributions of reported and imputed values that were used to generate the tables contained in the report.

The primary technique for assessing the accuracy of the imputation results consisted of several steps. First, a sample of schools was drawn for which all values were reported. Next, some of the values were masked. Then, values were imputed for those masked. Finally, the summary statistics derived from this process were compared with those compiled from the actual reported values for the 1977-78 survey year. This process was carried out separately for mail and telephone respondents as well as for respondents for whom reported data were available only from the 1976 survey. This last group was included because it represented, as well as possible, true non-respondents. Since no data were reported for this latter group, 1977 values were imputed from 1976 data before the validation process was carried out.

Representative results of the validation study are presented in tables D-3 and D-4 for categorical and numeric variables respectively. While the imputed data reproduced the distributions in table D-3 quite well, the differences among the three respondent groups appear to be underestimated when imputed data are inserted. This underestimation is also reflected in the means in table D-4 and is most likely due to a "regression toward the mean" effect.

In addition to simple inspection of the effect of imputing missing data, estimates of the degree of error introduced into the total file by the imputations are shown in tables D-5 and D-6. These estimates combine the degree of bias estimated for mail and telephone respondents as well as non-respondents. They also include the results of each imputation technique, with counts of the number of times each procedure was actually used for each response category. For the categorical variables, the estimated total bias is less than one-half of one percent for the variables analysed. For numeric variables, however, the bias is somewhat larger. These biases do not pose serious problems for comparisons between years, since little bias was found for imputing one year's values from a previous or subsequent year's data.

A more detailed description of the imputation process and a more comprehensive report on the results of the validation study are available upon request from NCES.

Table D-1.--Number of cases with reported and imputed values, by respondent population, 1977-78

Variable	Actual data					Other year Method**					Current year only				
	Mail	Phone	N/R*	Total	Percent	Mail	Phone	N/R	Total	Percent	Mail	Phone	N/R	Total	Percent
Sex of student	12,833	3,932	0	16,765	83.5	15	29	2,494	2,538	12.6	1	1	770	772	3.8
Day or boarding facility	12,833	3,929	0	16,762	83.5	15	32	2,494	2,541	12.6	1	1	770	772	3.8
Type of school	12,833	3,950	316	17,099	85.2	15	11	2,494	2,520	12.6	1	1	454	456	2.3
Total enrollment	12,829	3,841	0	16,670	83.1	19	69	2,323	2,411	12.0	1	52	941	994	5.0
Total teachers	12,824	3,351	0	16,175	80.6	22	574	2,314	2,910	14.4	3	37	950	990	4.9
Total graduates	11,909	2,413	2,154	16,206	80.7	57	33	122	212	10.6	883	1,786	988	3,657	18.2

*Nonrespondents
**1976 or 1978

Table D-2.--Distribution of reported and imputed values and percent imputed, by year

Variable	1976				1977				1978			
	Total	Reported	Imputed	Percent	Total	Reported	Imputed	Percent	Total	Reported	Imputed	Percent
	20,081				20,071				19,663			
Sex of student served		16,700	3,381	16.84		16,764	3,307	16.48		17,286	2,377	12.09
Day or boarding facility		16,700	3,381	16.84		16,761	3,310	16.49		17,286	2,377	12.09
Type of school		16,700	3,381	16.84		17,098	2,973	14.81		17,284	2,379	12.10
Federal programs -		14,386	5,695	28.36		12,818	7,253	36.14		13,402	6,261	31.84
Total enrollment		16,436	3,645	18.15		16,559	3,412	17.00		17,092	2,571	13.08
Total classroom teachers		15,846	4,235	21.09		15,924	4,147	20.66		17,144	2,519	12.81
Total high school graduates		16,891	3,190	15.89		16,677	3,394	16.91		16,871	2,792	14.20

Table D-3.1--Comparison of actual and imputed distributions among selected variables

Variable	Mail (n=1,066)		Phone (n=988)		Nonrespondent (n=2,805)	
	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed
School type						
Elementary	74.6	73.0	39.7	47.3	59.6	54.1
Middle	.6	.7	.5	.7		
Secondary	13.9	13.0	8.8	9.7	11.3	11.2
Combined	7.2	9.4	36.0	31.4	22.8	28.6
Special Education	2.8	3.0	12.5	8.1	6.4	6.1
Vocational/technical	.1	.1	.0	.0		
Alternative	.8	.9	2.5	2.8		
Sex of student						
Boys only	4.0	3.6	4.2	4.8	3.3	3.7
Girls only	4.2	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1
Coeducational	91.7	92.2	93.8	93.2	94.2	93.1

Table D-3.2.--Comparison of actual and imputed distributions and relationships* among selected categorical variables

	% Day only**			% with Spec. educ. programs***			% with Title I funding***		
	Actual n	Actual	Imputed	Actual n	Actual	Imputed	Actual n	Actual	Imputed
School Type									
A, B Elem/Middle	1190	98.5	97.8	801	1.6	1.3	801	49.1	47.8
C Secondary	234	76.1	76.1	149	2.0	2.7	147	8.8	16.7
D C Combined	427	94.6	91.2	77	2.6	2.6	77	16.9	7.0
E-G Other	188	65.4	57.3	41	73.2	73.2	40	22.5	40.5
Sex Served									
A Males Only	84	54.8	89.4	44	9.1	13.6	43	14.0	21.1
B Females Only	65	83.1	89.2	46	0.0	2.2	46	2.2	13.0
C Coed	1892	94.1	91.2	978	4.5	4.0	976	43.1	41.6

* The relationships are summarized in terms of row percents. In the first cell, for example, 98.5% of the elementary/middle schools were day only, while only 76.1% of the secondary schools were day only.

** Based upon the combined mail and telephone survey samples.

*** Based upon the mail survey sample only.

Table D-4.--Test of "current year only" imputations for continuous variables for the mail and telephone respondents and nonrespondents

Respondent	Variable	N	Mean		Standard deviation		No. of students		No. of teachers		Total income	
			Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed	Actual	Imputed
Mail Survey	Total Number of Students	1066	291.8	283.0	236.3	162.2	x	x	.82	.66	.55	.52
Telephone Survey		956	172.6	202.5	196.3	145.7	x	x	.78	.84	-	-
Nonrespondents		2368	181.4	215.7	214.1	163.7	x	x	.83	.75	.37	.47
Mail Survey	Number of Teachers	1066	14.3	15.3	11.7	11.8	.82	.66	x	x	.81	.85
Telephone Survey		772	11.3	17.1	11.1	13.1	.78	.84	x	x	-	-
Nonrespondents		2307	11.1	14.9	12.7	12.3	.83	.75	x	x	.61	.76
Mail Survey	Total Income*	849	241.7	239.6	335.0	278.0	.55	.52	.81	.85	x	x
Telephone Survey		254	296.9	324.7	486.9	483.6	-	-	.73	.87	x	x
Nonrespondents		818	234.6	288.2	413.9	361.5	.37	.47	.61	.76	x	x

*Income figures are in thousands of dollars.

Table D-5.--Estimated percentage bias in reported totals for selected categories of selected discrete variables (1977)

Category	Number of schools categorized as "combined"	Number of schools categorized as "day only"	Number of schools offering a special education curriculum	Number of schools receiving ESEA Title I support
Total Percentage Bias, Including Cases with Actual Data	-0.2% (n=20075)	-0.0% (n=20075)	-0.1% (n=20075)	-0.5% (n=20075)
Reported Total Estimate, After Imputation	3451	18357	1531	6351
Revised Total Estimate after Imputation Bias Correction	3486	18361	1542	6451
(Estimate if Nonrespondent Deleted from Universe)	(2704)	(15636)	(631)	(5008)
(Estimate if Nonrespondents Assigned Mean Value for Respondents)	(3175)	(18726)	(987)	(7875)

Table D-6.--Estimated percentage bias in reported totals for key continuous variables

Category	Variable		
	Enrollment	Classroom teachers	Current operating expenditures (in dollars)
Total Percentage Bias, including Cases with Actual Data	1.4% (n=20075)	3.1% (n=20075)	6.3% (n=20075)
Reported Total Estimate, after Imputation	5,140,000	278,161	5,103,000,000
Revised Estimate, after Imputation Bias Correction	5,067,000	269,509	4,783,000,000
(Estimate if Nonrespondents Deleted from Universe)	(4,522,000)	(226,647)	(2,633,000,000)
(Estimate if Nonrespondents Assigned Mean Value for Nonrespondents)	(5,449,000)	(285,710)	(5,122,000,000)

Appendix E.
Basic Tables

Table E-1.--Number of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	20081	9966	5944	4171	18750	399	932	18796	644	641
1977-78	20071	9913	6031	4127	18701	370	1000	18652	737	682
1978-79	19663	9849	5870	3944	18319	388	956	18324	700	639
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	12965	8092	3397	1476	12774	75	116	12836	78	51
1977-78	12934	8054	3427	1453	12791	46	97	12748	119	67
1978-79	12749	8020	3345	1384	12614	38	97	12585	107	57
SECONDARY										
1976-77	2484	1552	459	473	1970	107	407	1607	392	485
1977-78	2462	1538	456	468	1918	111	433	1532	420	510
1978-79	2418	1518	455	445	1881	112	425	1536	404	478
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	3420	140	2004	1276	3190	48	182	3268	84	68
1977-78	3465	138	2065	1262	3207	45	213	3300	96	69
1978-79	3348	135	1994	1219	3105	48	195	3180	95	73
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	1212	182	84	946	816	169	227	1085	90	37
1977-78	1210	183	83	944	785	168	257	1072	102	36
1978-79	1148	176	76	896	719	190	239	1023	94	31

Table E-2.--Number of private schools, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

CHURCH AFFILIATION	TOTAL	TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	20081	18750	399	932	18796	644	641
1977-78	20071	18701	370	1000	18652	737	682
1978-79	19663	18319	388	956	18324	700	639
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	9966	9686	87	193	9160	329	477
1977-78	9913	9648	71	194	9037	363	513
1978-79	9849	9618	60	171	9009	363	477
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	5944	5550	96	298	5742	125	77
1977-78	6031	5636	81	314	5774	170	87
1978-79	5870	5479	74	317	5636	151	83
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	4171	3514	216	441	3894	190	87
1977-78	4127	3417	218	492	3841	204	82
1978-79	3944	3222	254	468	3679	186	79

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Table E-3.--Number of private schools, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	4779	680	2328	1771	4147	260	372	4507	186	86
100-400	11285	6601	3005	1679	10718	108	459	10759	241	285
MORE THAN 400	3599	2508	537	494	3454	20	125	3058	273	268
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	2698	509	1507	682	2631	26	41	2664	32	2
100-400	8249	5875	1725	649	8194	9	46	8136	68	45
MORE THAN 400	1802	1636	113	53	1789	3	10	1785	7	10
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	362	55	136	171	178	58	126	249	65	48
100-400	1037	581	247	209	752	45	240	710	116	211
MORE THAN 400	1019	882	72	65	951	9	59	577	223	219
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	862	0	625	237	791	26	45	843	13	6
100-400	1721	82	1018	621	1606	17	98	1652	41	28
MORE THAN 400	765	47	351	367	708	5	52	685	41	39
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	857	110	60	687	547	150	160	751	76	30
100-400	278	63	15	200	166	37	75	261	16	1
MORE THAN 400	13	3	1	9	6	3	4	11	2	0

Table E-4.--Number of private school students, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	5166858	3423073	985506	758279	4932609	45959	188290	4656748	263962	246148
1977-78	5139540	3341175	1030217	768148	4900113	39467	199960	4588737	269031	261172
1978-79	5084297	3269761	1067806	746730	4840897	42905	200495	4544458	286001	253178
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	3080702	2463761	432500	184441	3051012	9960	19730	3055375	11599	13728
1977-78	3025494	2399844	435795	189855	3005202	4765	15527	2987326	20822	17346
1978-79	2988834	2342196	462288	184348	2963531	4902	20401	2952521	19764	16549
SECONDARY										
1976-77	1080385	882453	100874	97058	977076	16070	87239	662239	214343	203803
1977-78	1064408	865011	101370	98027	956375	15455	92578	625809	225245	213354
1978-79	1068579	856698	112001	99880	954257	16077	97645	634814	223966	204799
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	905081	58172	445704	401205	838262	8294	58525	846364	32140	26577
1977-78	951900	57948	487067	406885	878179	7908	65813	886474	30813	28613
1978-79	936554	52687	487720	396147	868475	8355	59724	869832	30433	30489
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	100690	18687	6428	75575	66259	11635	22796	92770	5880	2040
1977-78	97738	18372	5985	73381	60357	11339	26042	89128	6751	1859
1978-79	90330	18178	5797	66355	54634	12971	22725	82491	6498	1341

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Table E-5.--Number of private school students, by type of facility, and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

		TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
CHURCH AFFILIATION	TOTAL	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	5166858	4932609	45959	188290	4656748	263962	246148
1977-78	5139540	4900113	39467	199960	4588737	289631	261172
1978-79	5084297	4840897	42905	200495	4544458	286661	253178
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	3423073	3366624	14373	42076	3012931	204291	205851
1977-78	3341175	3292272	7915	40988	2903889	218365	218921
1978-79	3269761	3225328	6150	38283	2843052	217421	209288
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	985506	916416	8962	60128	941361	24092	20053
1977-78	1030217	956844	8556	64817	974257	33882	22078
1978-79	1067806	983815	9853	74138	1011253	33810	22743
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	758279	649569	22624	86086	702456	35579	20244
1977-78	768148	650997	22996	94155	710591	37384	20173
1978-79	746730	631754	26902	88074	690153	35430	21147

Table E-6.--Number of private school students, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	247286	47459	114608	85219	218297	10629	18360	234888	8060	4338
100-400	2521359	1566655	608452	346252	2404217	19609	97533	2397391	54531	69437
MORE THAN 400	2315052	1655647	344746	315259	2218383	12667	84002	1912179	224070	179403
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	145379	38007	70102	37270	142111	1233	2035	143737	1459	183
100-400	1828815	1387350	325758	115707	1819009	1310	8496	1804122	14397	10296
MORE THAN 400	1014640	916841	66428	31371	1002411	2359	9870	1004662	3908	6070
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	18878	3485	7501	7892	9535	2525	6818	12995	3279	2604
100-400	247466	146394	55719	45353	184600	8795	54071	167893	28073	51500
MORE THAN 400	802235	706819	48781	46635	780122	5357	36756	458926	192614	150695
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	46654	415	34509	11730	43215	1387	2052	45773	554	327
100-400	398768	22276	224254	152238	372614	3577	22577	361390	9854	7524
MORE THAN 400	491132	29996	228957	232179	452646	3391	35095	442469	26025	22638
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	36375	5552	2496	28327	23436	5484	7455	32383	2768	1224
100-400	46310	10635	2721	32954	27994	5927	12389	43986	2207	117
MORE THAN 400	7645	1991	580	5074	3204	1560	2881	6122	1523	0

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Table E-7.--Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1976 to 1978

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
1976-77	268908	146251	60326	62331	247029	4274	17605	237777	15501	15630
1977-78	278150	145894	65250	67006	252840	4477	20833	243705	17543	16902
1978-79	272664	143352	66080	63232	248385	4599	19680	239118	17203	16343
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
1976-77	133307	95031	24210	14066	131402	590	1315	131649	856	802
1977-78	134583	94734	25277	14572	132593	391	1599	132141	1426	1016
1978-79	133031	93028	26215	13788	131382	378	1271	130625	1513	1093
SECONDARY										
1976-77	62121	45754	7281	9086	52432	1547	8142	38351	11575	12195
1977-78	62865	45458	7777	9650	52107	1646	9132	37464	12459	12962
1978-79	62609	44940	8433	9431	51724	1687	9193	37893	12342	12369
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
1976-77	61244	3189	28109	29946	55616	713	4915	56530	2378	2336
1977-78	66661	3315	31448	31898	60031	750	5880	61257	2737	2667
1978-79	64448	2960	30836	30652	58377	769	5302	59115	2664	2669
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
1976-77	12236	2277	726	9233	7579	1424	3233	11247	692	297
1977-78	14021	2367	748	10886	8109	1690	4222	12843	921	257
1978-79	12581	2424	596	9561	6902	1765	3914	11485	884	212

Table E-8.--Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1976 to 1978

CHURCH AFFILIATION	TOTAL	TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS							
1976-77	268908	247029	4274	17605	237777	15501	15630
1977-78	278150	252840	4477	20833	243705	17543	16902
1978-79	272664	248385	4599	19680	239118	17203	16343
CATHOLIC							
1976-77	146251	141867	1134	3250	123956	10255	12040
1977-78	145894	141135	854	3905	121699	11232	12963
1978-79	143352	139320	776	3256	119795	11228	12329
OTHER AFFILIATION							
1976-77	60326	54328	867	5131	56937	1858	1531
1977-78	65250	58468	963	5819	60981	2536	1733
1978-79	66080	59053	1005	6022	61721	2517	1842
NOT AFFILIATED							
1976-77	62331	50834	2273	9224	56884	3388	2059
1977-78	67006	53237	2660	11109	61025	3775	2206
1978-79	63232	50012	2818	10402	57602	3458	2172

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Table E-9.--Full-time equivalent number of private school teachers, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, fall 1978

		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	23493	3787	8931	10775	18783	1734	2976	21625	1253	615
100-400	138158	70888	37425	29845	125485	1983	10690	128359	4492	5307
MORE THAN 400	111013	68677	19728	22612	104117	862	6014	89134	11458	10421
ELEMENTARY AND MIDDLE										
LESS THAN 100	10579	2370	4795	3414	10160	180	239	10394	168	17
100-400	85050	58370	17957	8723	84276	103	671	83373	971	706
MORE THAN 400	37402	[illegible]	3463	1651	36946	95	361	36858	174	370
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	2661	469	959	1233	1210	414	1037	1806	499	356
100-400	19011	9868	4585	4558	12704	873	5434	12736	2383	3892
MORE THAN 400	40932	34603	2889	3440	37810	400	2722	23351	9460	8121
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	4254	48	2812	1394	3726	220	308	4140	86	48
100-400	28212	1254	14681	12277	25473	346	2393	26647	874	691
MORE THAN 400	31982	1650	15343	16981	29178	203	2601	28328	1724	1930
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	5999	900	365	4734	3687	920	1392	5285	520	194
100-400	5885	1396	202	4287	3032	661	2192	5003	264	18
MORE THAN 400	647	129	29	540	183	184	330	547	100	0

Table E-10.--Number of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

		CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
Totals										
1975-76	301487	204312	44647	52528	270031	4299	27157	199953	50694	50840
1976-77	301064	205880	44169	51015	268582	3810	28672	195714	52035	53315
1977-78	295870	200260	43815	51797	264105	3741	28024	192543	52007	51320
Secondary										
1975-76	241022	198834	21386	21802	217866	3291	20465	146302	47045	46675
1976-77	241230	199511	21054	20665	216830	2972	21428	142295	48356	50579
1977-78	236158	194562	20996	20600	212211	2785	21162	139319	48368	48471
Combined elementary and secondary										
1975-76	57029	4574	22965	29490	50289	773	5967	51484	3189	2376
1976-77	56958	5417	22829	28721	49836	577	6545	51215	3224	2519
1977-78	56442	4430	22496	29516	49890	716	5836	50678	3143	2651
Special, vocational, and alternative										
1975-76	2836	1104	296	1436	1876	235	725	2187	460	189
1976-77	2876	952	295	1629	1916	261	699	2204	455	217
1977-78	3270	1268	321	1681	2004	240	1026	2546	526	198

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Table E-11.--Number of private high school graduates, by type of facility and sex of student, and by affiliation: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

CHURCH AFFILIATION	TOTAL	TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
Totals							
1975-76	301487	270031	4299	27157	199953	50694	50840
1976-77	301064	268582	3810	28672	195714	52035	53315
1977-78	295870	264105	3741	28024	192543	52097	51320
Catholic							
1975-76	204312	198319	1023	4970	114162	43463	46687
1976-77	205480	200325	639	4916	112049	44823	49008
1977-78	200260	194559	520	5181	108519	44828	46913
Other Affiliation							
1975-76	44647	34257	1277	9113	40461	2633	1553
1976-77	44169	33189	1316	9664	39428	3098	1643
1977-78	43813	33053	1152	9608	39061	3075	1677
Not affiliated							
1975-76	52528	37455	1999	13074	45330	4598	2600
1976-77	51015	35068	1855	14092	44237	4114	2664
1977-78	51797	36493	2069	13235	44963	4104	2730

Table E-12.--Number of private high school graduates, by affiliation, type of facility, and sex of student, and by type and size of school: United States, 1975-76 to 1977-78

SCHOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CHURCH AFFILIATION			TYPE OF FACILITY			SEX OF STUDENT		
		CATHOLIC	OTHER	NONE	DAY ONLY	BOARDING ONLY	COMBINED	COEDUCATIONAL	BOYS ONLY	GIRLS ONLY
TOTALS										
LESS THAN 100	7238	1010	2998	3230	4648	745	1845	5703	713	822
100-400	74096	34542	15539	21015	58804	1550	14252	55204	6205	12667
MORE THAN 400	214536	164768	22276	27552	201453	1136	11947	131636	45089	37811
SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	3851	872	1404	1775	1912	487	1452	2843	417	591
100-400	51897	32445	10619	9433	38839	1484	11574	34541	5386	11968
MORE THAN 400	160419	131445	9573	9392	171460	814	8136	102135	42303	35912
COMBINED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY										
LESS THAN 100	2448	77	1470	901	2175	105	168	2384	31	33
100-400	20740	1537	5411	13792	18329	259	2122	19276	745	719
MORE THAN 400	33254	2810	12015	17623	29386	322	3546	29010	2337	1849
SPECIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ALTERNATIVE										
LESS THAN 100	939	261	124	554	561	153	225	876	65	198
100-400	1459	560	109	790	836	67	556	1367	72	0
MORE THAN 400	872	447	88	337	607	9	265	483	369	0

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